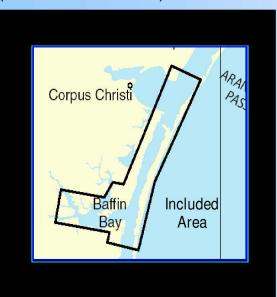
# **BookletChart**

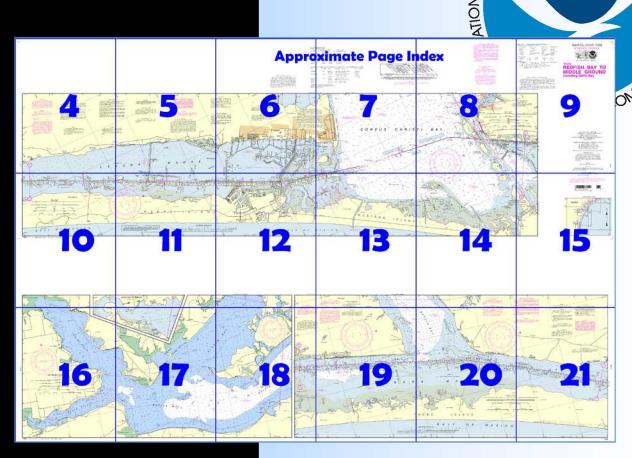
# Redfish Bay to Middle Ground

(NOAA Chart 11308)

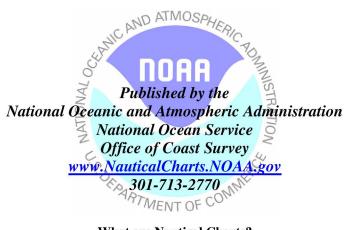


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ☑ Print at home for free
- ☑ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



#### **What are Nautical Charts?**

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

#### What is a BookletChart<sup>™</sup>?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

#### **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



#### [Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(437) At Mile 539.5W, the waterway crosses Corpus Christi Channel. The Coast Guard has requested vessels transiting the waterway make a SECURITE call on VHF-FM channel 13 prior to crossing Corpus Christi Channel, particularly during periods of restricted visibility.

(438) Corpus Christi (charts 11309, 11311), 11 miles W of Mile 539.5W, has complete berthing and repair facilities, gasoline, diesel fuel, and marine supplies. Corpus Christi and

other places in Corpus Christi Bay are described in chapter 11. (439) From the junction with Corpus Christi Channel (Mile 539.5W), the waterway continues S through a landcut and dredged channel to Mile 545.4W in Corpus Christi Bay. Strong currents may be encountered in this cut. From Mile 545.4W, the waterway crosses the open water of

Corpus Christi Bay in a S direction in depths of 12 feet to Laguna Madre. The channel is marked by lights and daybeacons.

(440) At Mile 547.6W, the waterway enters Land Cut and continues through a well-marked channel that extends for about 120 miles through shallow Laguna Madre to Port Isabel.

(441) An overhead power cable crossing the waterway at Mile 550.9W has a clearance of 93 feet.

(442) John F. Kennedy Causeway, extending across Laguna Madre, has a fixed bridge over the waterway with a clearance of 73 feet at Mile 552.7W. Another opening in the causeway, 1.8 miles to the W, has a fixed span with a clearance of 9 feet. An overhead power cable crossing the waterway on the N side of the causeway at Mile 552.7W has a clearance of 91 feet.

Small-craft facilities

(443) Several small-craft facilities are in the area. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 11308 for services and supplies available.) (444) Between Miles 552.1W and 562.0W, on both sides of the waterway, are numerous marked and unmarked private channels which lead through an area obstructed by oil wells and pipelines to private petroleum facilities.

(445) Baffin Bay, extending W from Mile 579.5W, is a commercial and sport fishing area, and the site of oil exploration and drilling. A marked private natural channel with reported depths of 2 feet in August 1982, extends W up Baffin Bay for about 14 miles to a small-craft facility at Riviera Beach on the N side of the entrance to Laguna Salada. Minor services and a launching ramp are available at the facility. Strangers are advised to keep in the marked channel because of the many sunken rocks and other obstructions in the bay. A privately marked natural channel with reported depths of 6 feet in August 1982, extends 4 miles farther up Laguna Salada to a boat basin and boatyard. The boatyard that builds boats can handle craft up to 50 feet or 20 tons using a large trailer for hull and engine repairs. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, electricity, and a launching ramp are available during daylight.

(446) Between Miles 587.6W and 611.9W, the waterway passes through Land Cut, a long cut in the sand and mud of Laguna Madre. In this stretch, private short oil company side channels extend on either side of the waterway.

## **Table of Selected Chart Notes**

#### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

Mustang Beach Channel
The channel to Mustang Beach is marked by numerous uncharted private red and green daybeacons and piles. Only entrance aids are charted.
The entrance channel was reported dredged to 6½ feet.

) Int 2001

#### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the

#### NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, La, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, Tx. Peter to published regulations section pumbers

## INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

#### Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances
The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line.
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway
are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey
Lock, LA, and are indicated thus:
Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast
Pilot 5.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

#### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.119" northward and 0.971" westward to agree with this chart.

## Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

#### SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and subthis chart. Not all submarine pipelines and sub-marine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or mulichted hurss.

#### CAUTION

Stakes, piles and platforms, some submerged, may exist between charted piling and platforms along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not shown where they

interfere with a light symbol.

#### CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not \charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

#### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

#### CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

#### NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, La., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, Tx. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:

Station positions are shown thus:

⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

# CAUTION Gas and Oil Well Structures

Gas and Oil well Structures
Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures,
pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction
areas outlined by dashed magenta lines.
Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well
structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist
outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

#### TIDAL INFORMATION

IIDAL INFORMATION
In Laguna Madre and adjacent bays the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one-half toot, except near the Gulf inlets. Water stages vary greatly with weather conditions.

Areas that are frequently submerged are shown by a green tint.
The broken shoreline symbol represents an approximate mean high waterline.

#### INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to

#### Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line.
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway
are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey
Lock, LA, and are indicated thus:

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation

Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep. 23/08

Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep. 23/08

Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep.23/08

#### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

## RULES OF THE ROAD

(ABRIGGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.

Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that

A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way

Amourooat being overtaken has the right-of-way. Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port. When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most

cases.

Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when

safe and practicable.

Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Bules."

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

#### INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is

consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle. Florida to Brownsville. Texas, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the portiside of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information. but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

#### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

in unknown locations, charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard

#### CAUTION

#### WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows. craft close to their bows.

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.119\* northward and 0.971\* westward to agree with this chart. with this chart.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

#### MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000 SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM (World Geodetic System of 1984)

#### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

#### FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

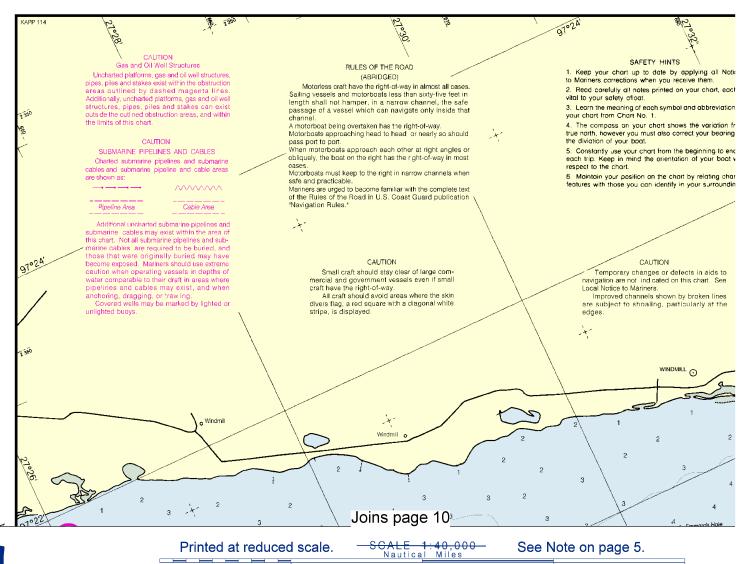
ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.) Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

AERO aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR radio tower Al alternating IQ interrupted quick Iso isophase N nun Rot rotating N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector Rot rotating s seconds SEC sector St M statute miles VQ very quick W white WHIS whistle Y wellow B black Bn beacon LT HO lighthouse M nautical mile m minutes C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed MICRO TR microwave tower Mkr marker FI flashing R Bn radiobeacon Bottom characteristics: Blds boulders bk broken Cy clay Co coral G gravel Grs grass

PD position doubtful Subm submerged

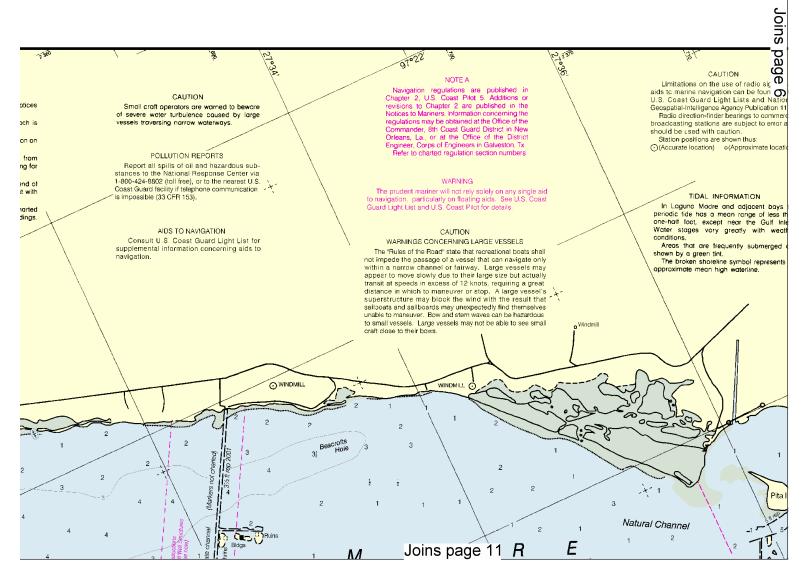
Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported 21,0 Wrock, rock, obstruction, or sheal swept olear to the depth indicated. (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings



Yards

1000 0



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

MARINE WEA NATIONAL W CITY Corpus Chrisi

Brownsville, 1 \*Recording (;

NOAA WEATH

Corpus Christi, Riviera, TX

BROADCAST:

Port Isabel, TX

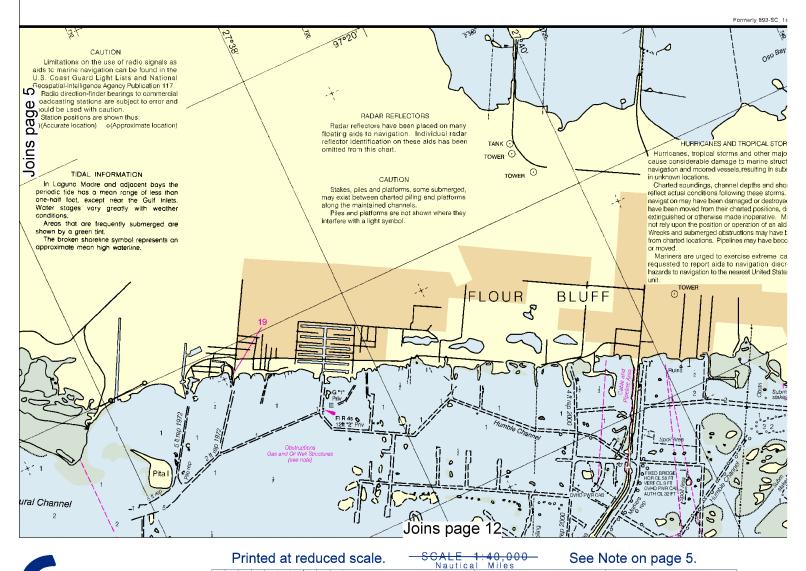
Port Aransas.

#### PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical correct ons. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

Corpus Christi, Port Isabel, TX Port Isabel, TX Robstown, TX

\*Broadcast on Distress calls channel 16 (1



Nautical 1 Yards

2000

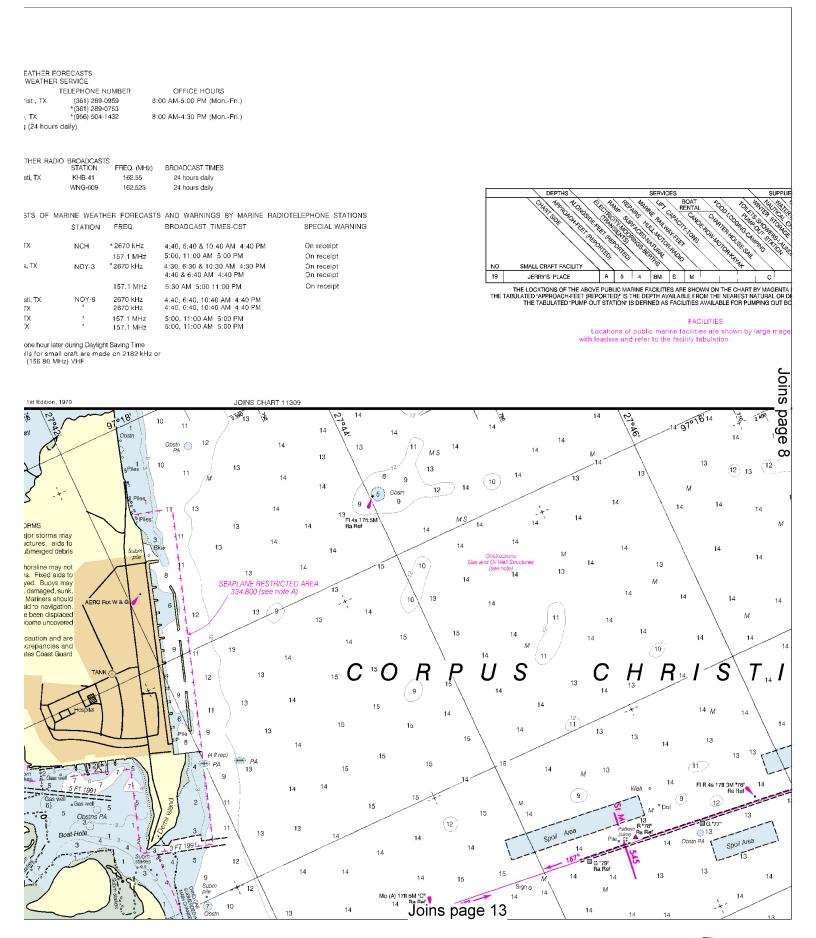
3000

4000

5000

1000





#### INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use ith nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids

marking other waterways.
When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Cartabelle, Florida to Brownsville, Texas, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side

of the vesser.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

#### INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

#### Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

#### Distances

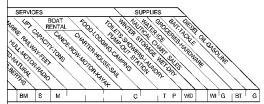
The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line.

M leage cistances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at 1 arvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus:

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

Courses are TBLIE and must be CORRECTED.

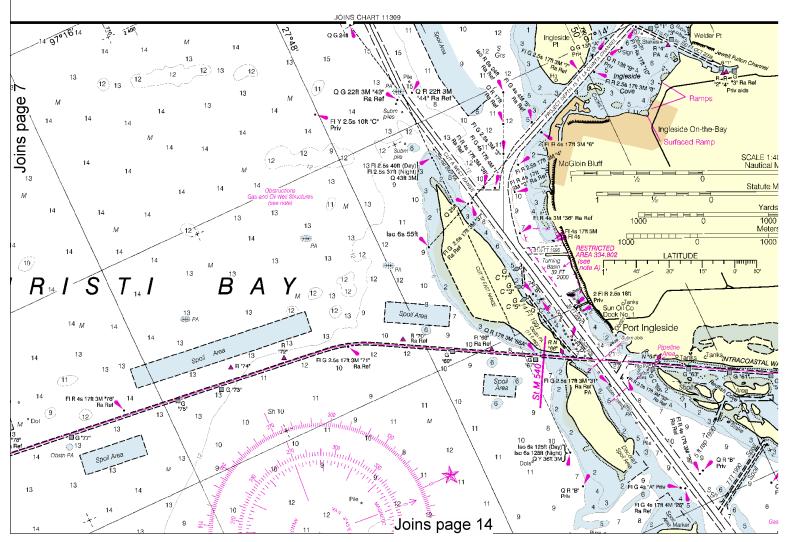
Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation



FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY MAGENTA NUMBERS AND LEADERS. DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OF DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY. FINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR DUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.

#### **FACILITIES**

olic marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers er to the facility tabulation.





ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.) Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical R TR radio tower All alternating IQ interrupted quick N nun Rot rotating B black Iso isophase OBSC obscured s seconds IT HO lighthouse M nautical mile m minutes SEC soctor St M statute miles Bn beacon C can DIA diaphone Or orange Q quick VQ very quick F fixed MICRO TR microwave towe R rod FI flashing Mkr marker Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle

Bottom characteristics:

Bids boulders bk broken Cy clay Oys bysters Plk rock S sand Co coral gy gray h hard so soft Sh shells G gravel Grs grass M mud sy sticky

Miscel aneous:

AUTH authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged ED oxistence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
21, Wrock, rock, obstruction, or shoal swop: clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

#### PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxil ary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating in-struction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

# PLANE COORDINATE GRID (based on NAD 1927) Texas State Grid, south zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted. 97012 :40,000 | Miles TANK ① Miles 0( 2000 3000 ers 2000 3000 IOINS CHAR contd Spoil Area Redfish

# NAUTICAL CHART 11308

## INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

# **TEXAS** REDFISH BAY TO **IDDLE GROUND Including Baffin Bay**

Chart 11308 24th Ed., Sep. /08 ■
Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep. 23/08 Published at Washington, D.C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000 SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM (World Geodetic System of 1984)

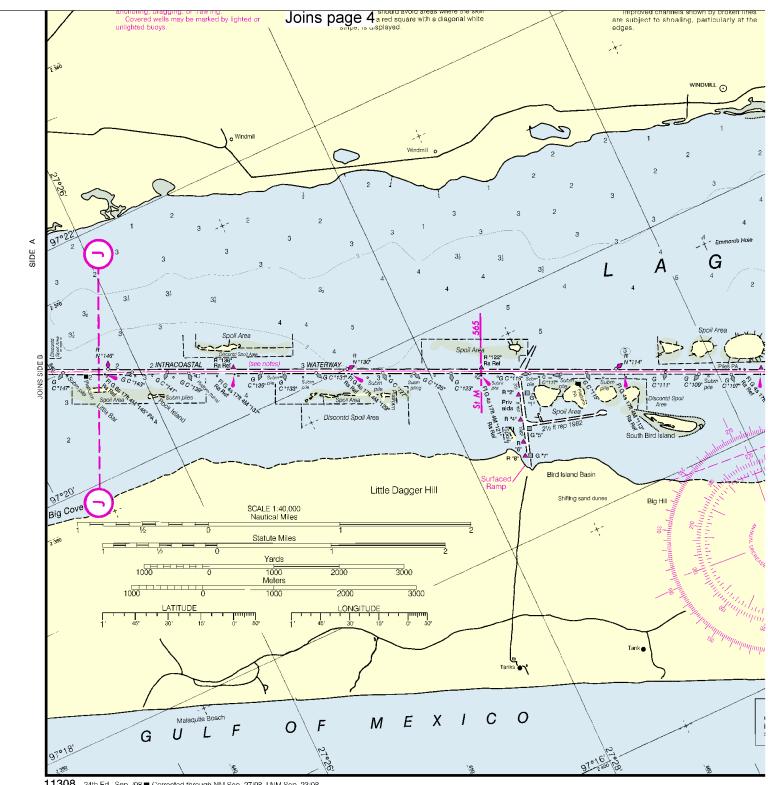
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.119" northward and 0.971" westward to agree vith this chart.

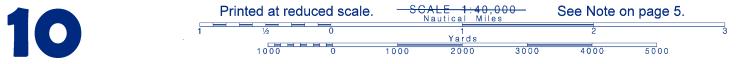
Joins page 15

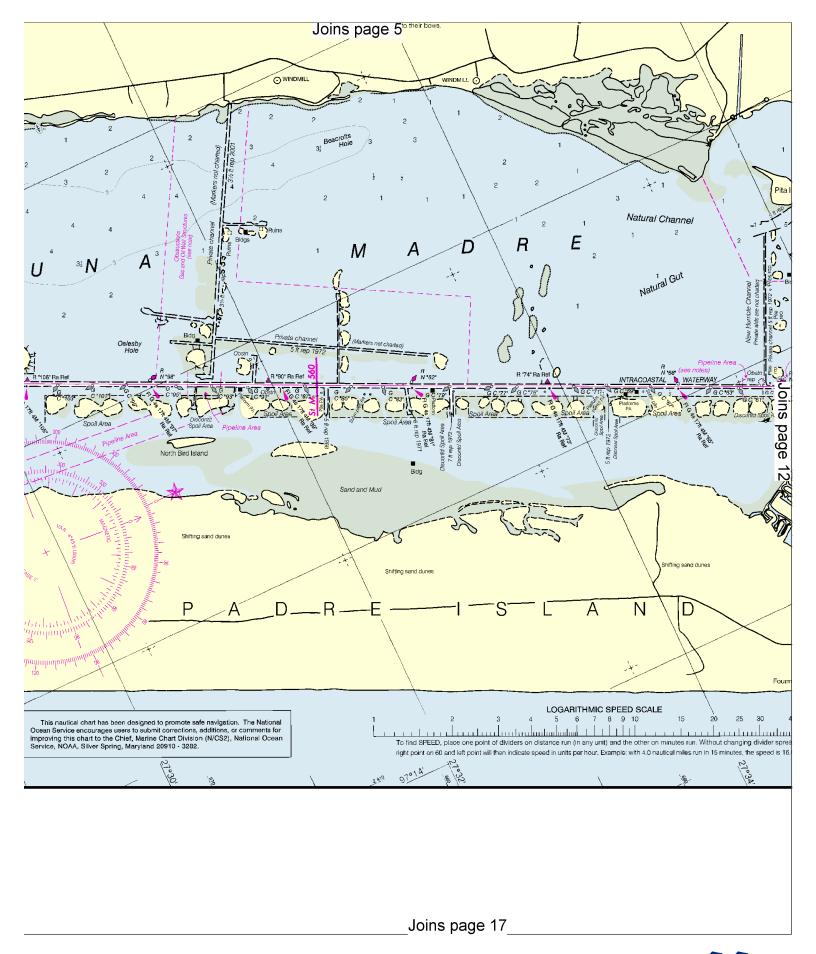
HEIGHTS

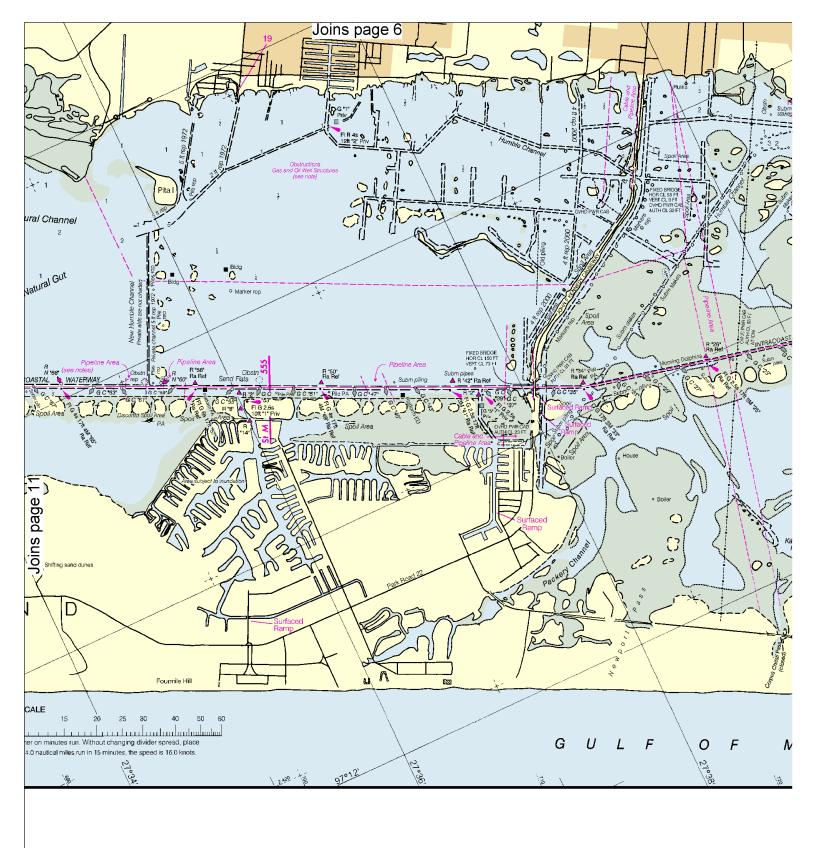


11308 24th Ed., Sep. /08 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep. 23/08

Joins page 16

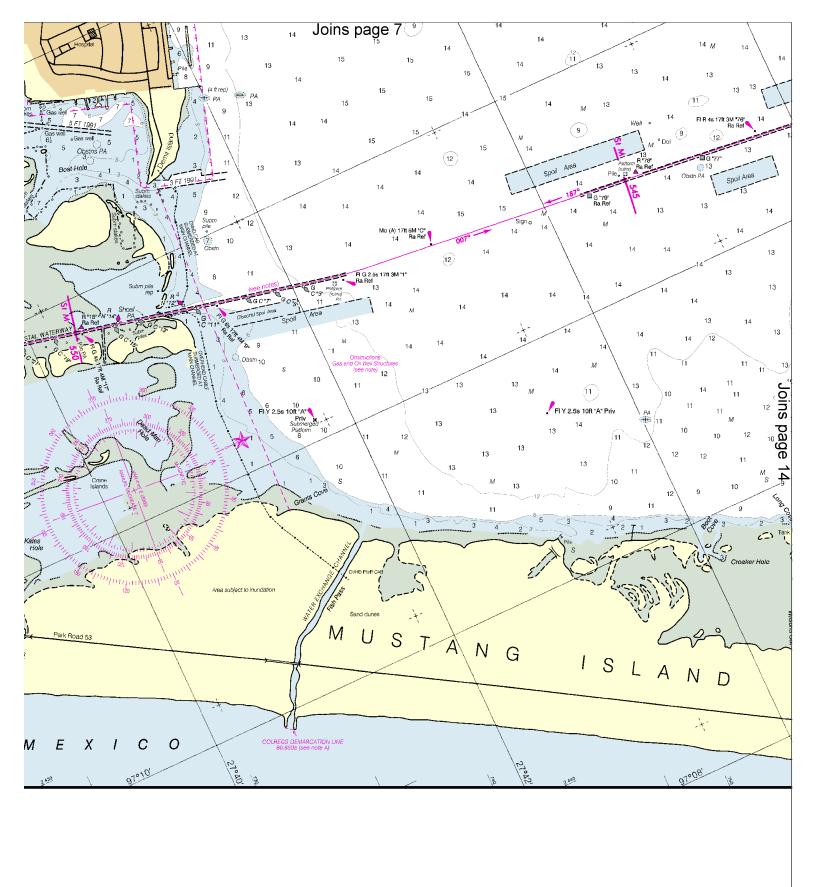






Joins page 18\_





Joins page 19\_

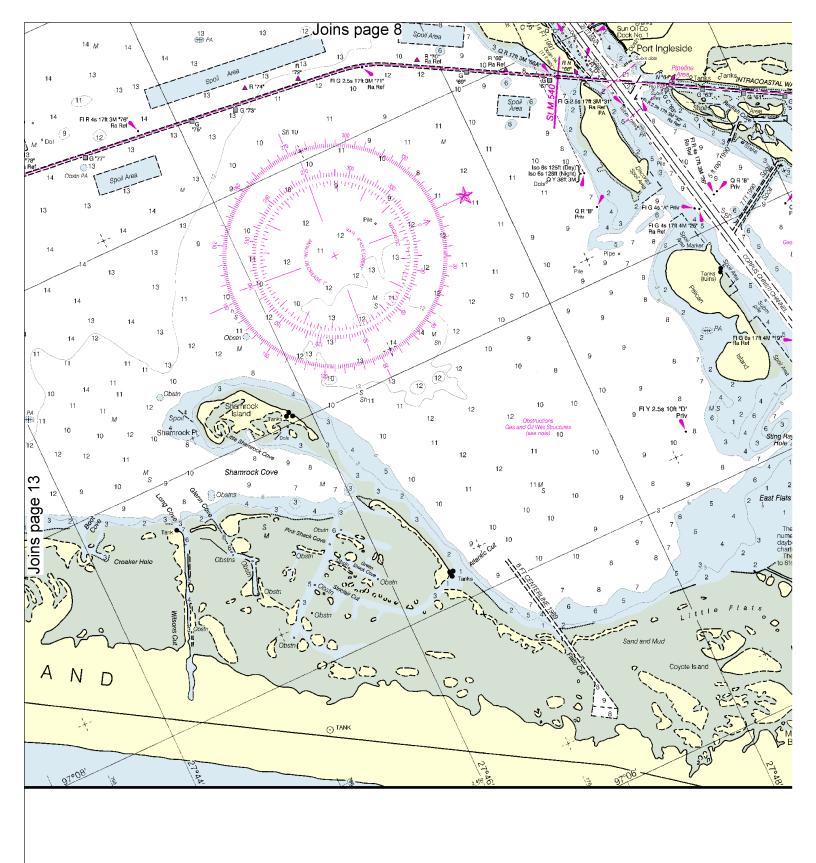




Chart 11308 24th Ed., Sep. /08 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep. 23/08 Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000 SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM (World Geodetic System of 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

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#### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

#### **AUTHORITIES**

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

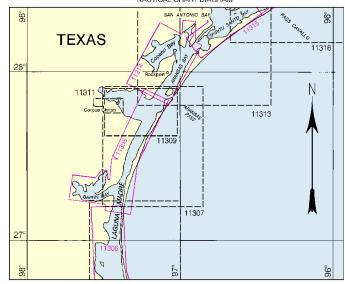
> SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

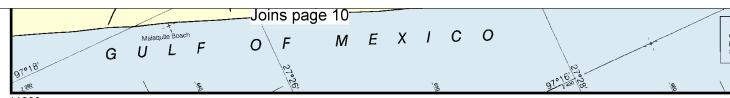




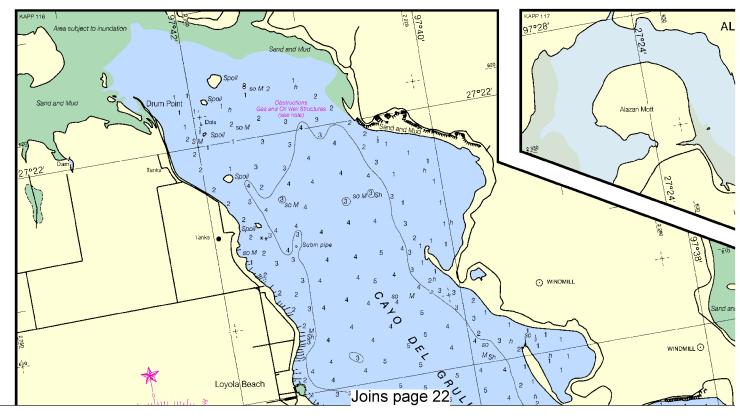
NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



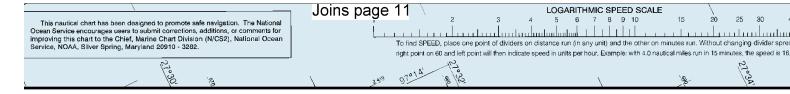
Discontd Spoil Are Redfish 10 10 97.08 mmings Cut Mustang Beach Channel
he channel to Mustang Beach is marked by
merous uncharted private red and green
ybeacons and piles. Only entrance aids are
arted.
he entrance channel was reported dredged
6½ feet. Jul 2001 Priv aid FI R 4s

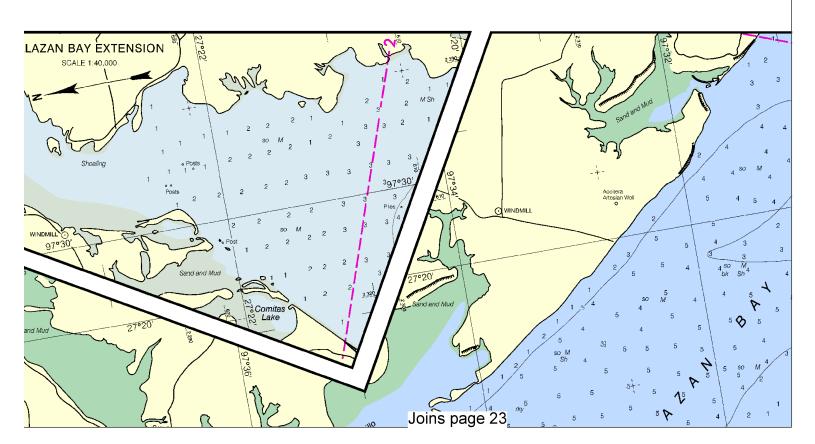


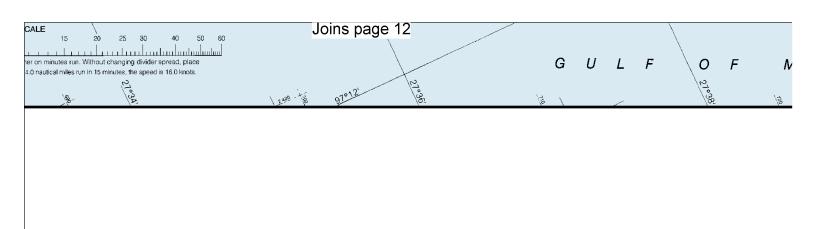
11308 24th Ed., Sep. /08 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08, LNM Sep. 23/08

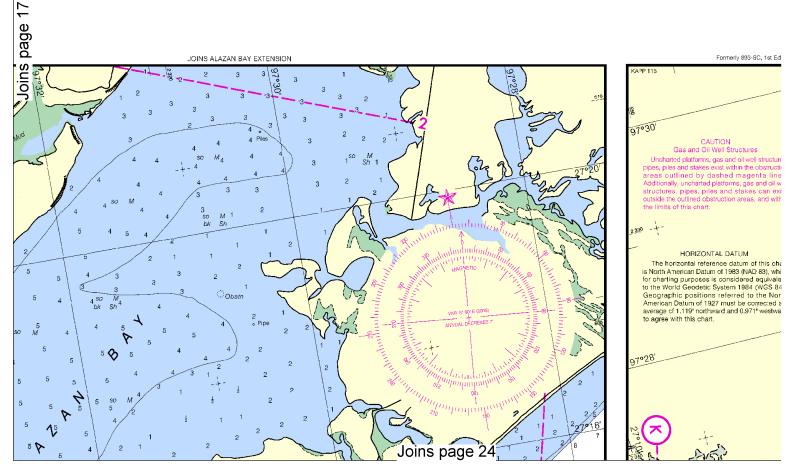




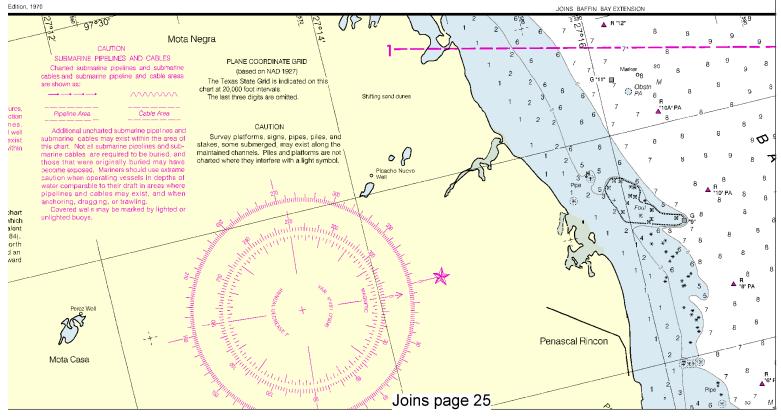


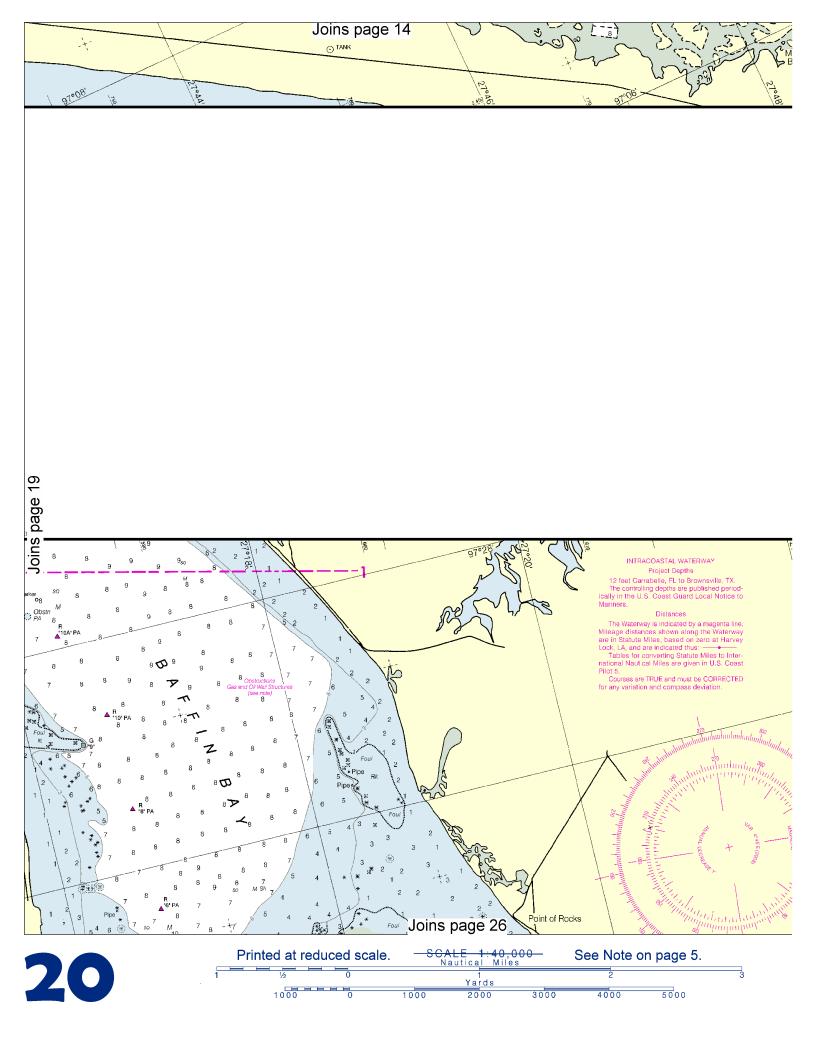






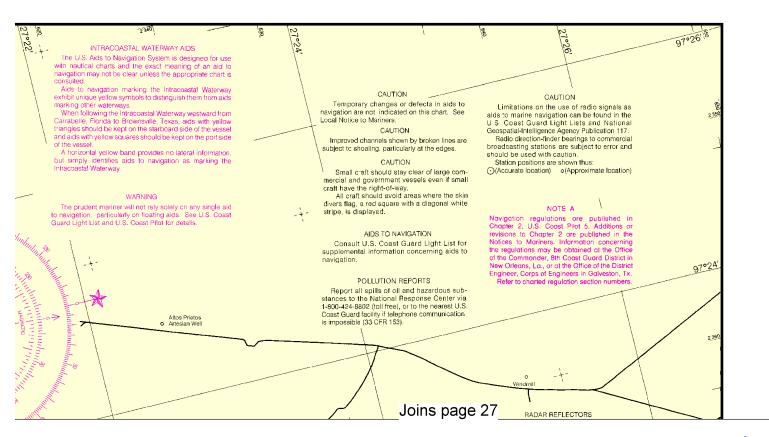


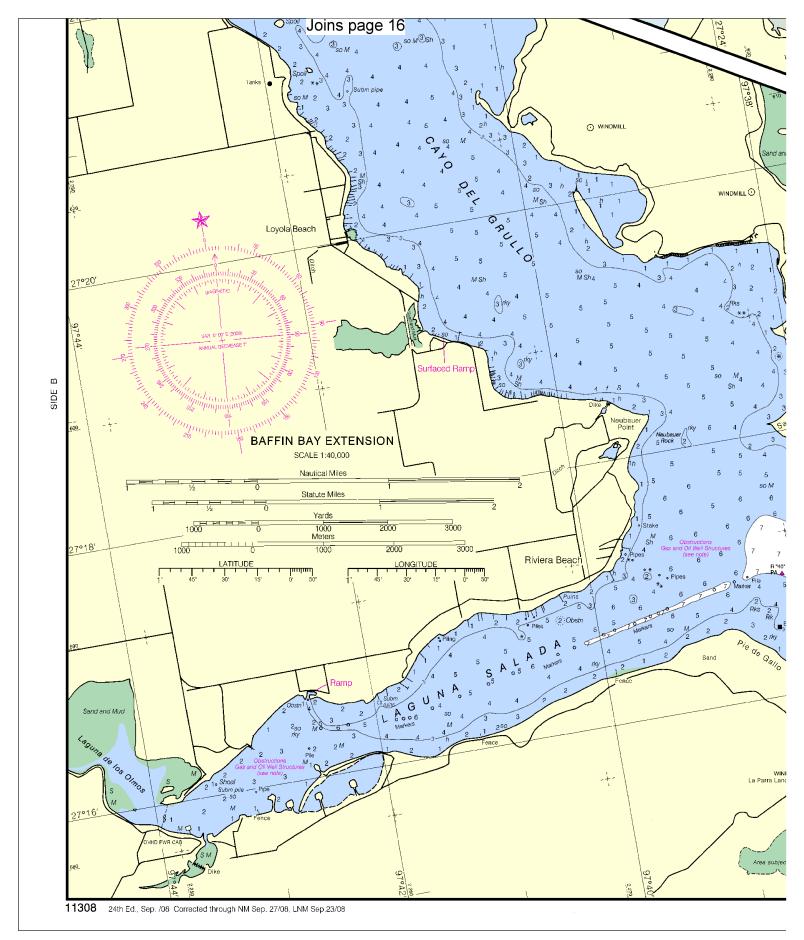




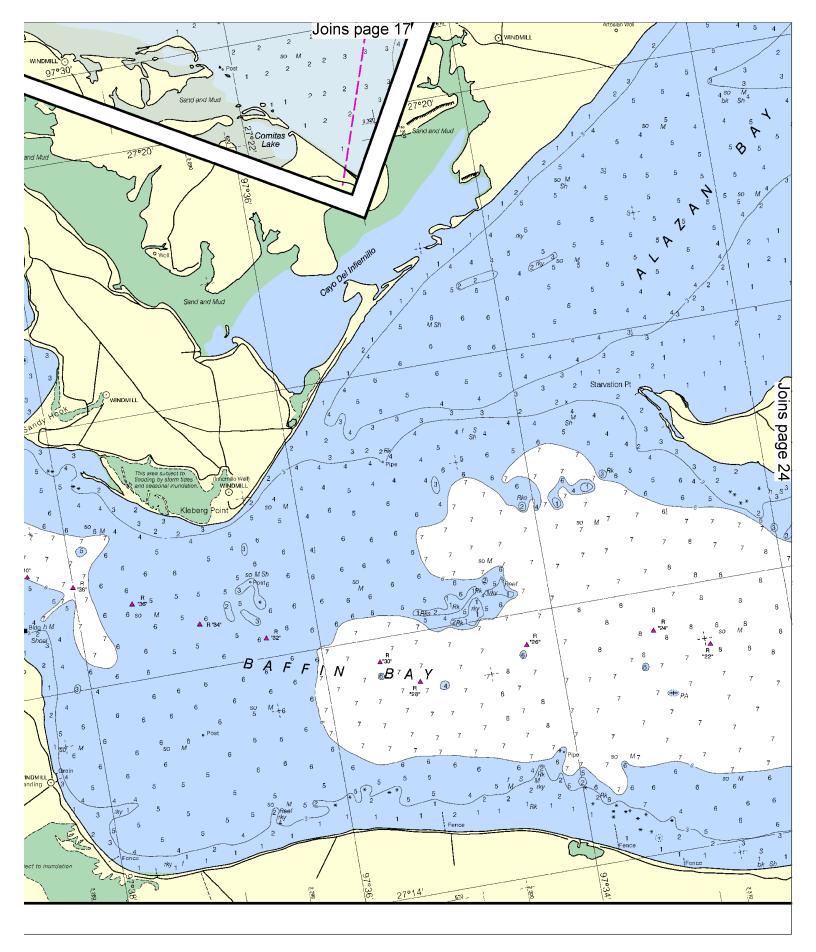


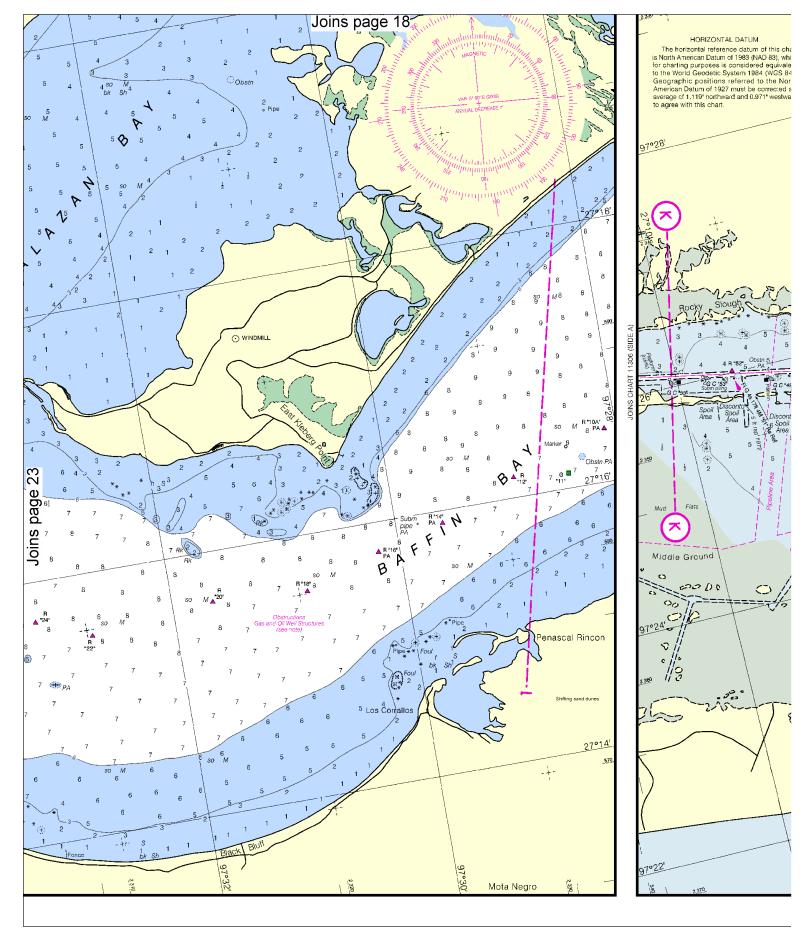




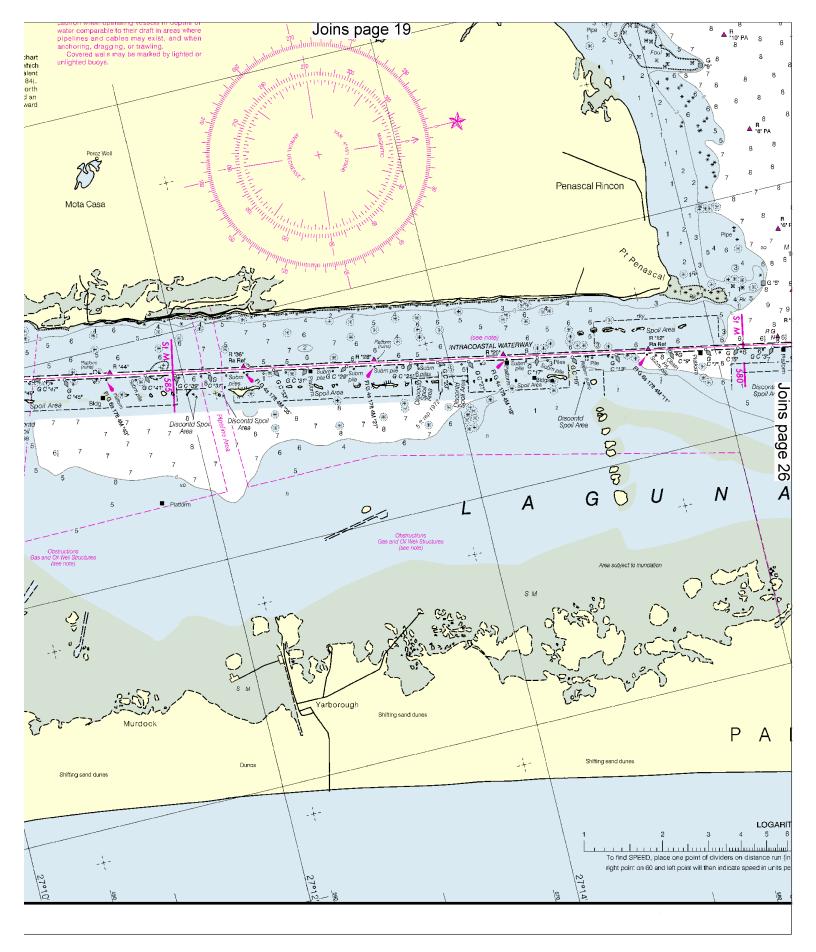


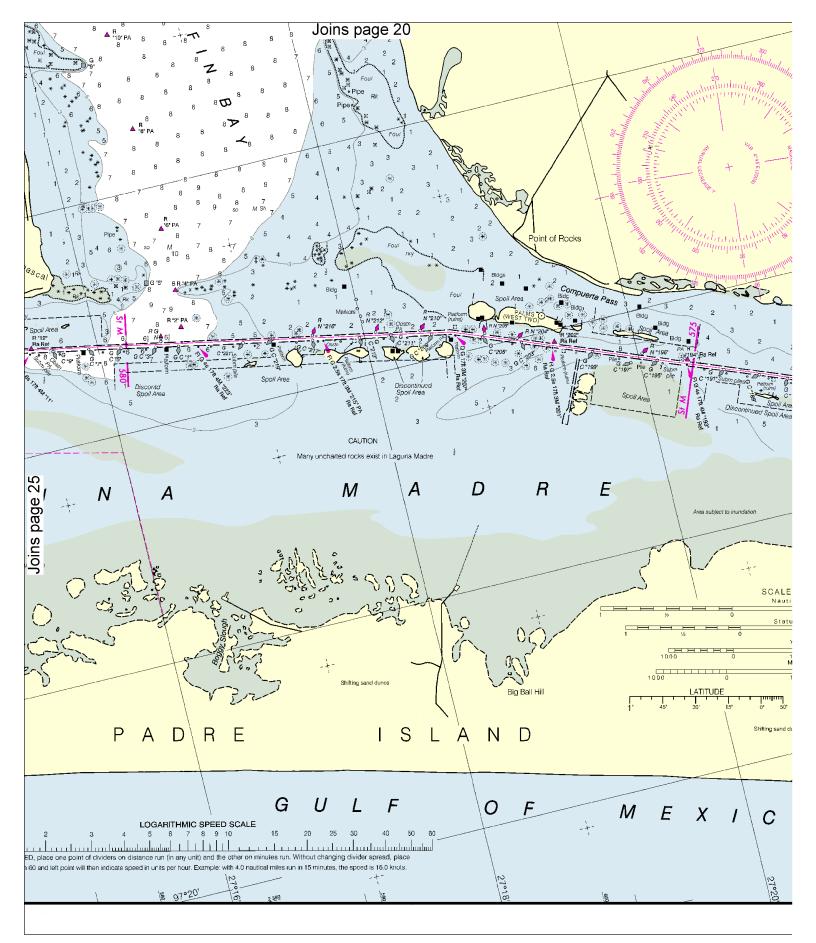
CALE 1:40,000 Nautical Miles Printed at reduced scale. See Note on page 5. Yards 1000 0 5000 1000 3000 4000 2000





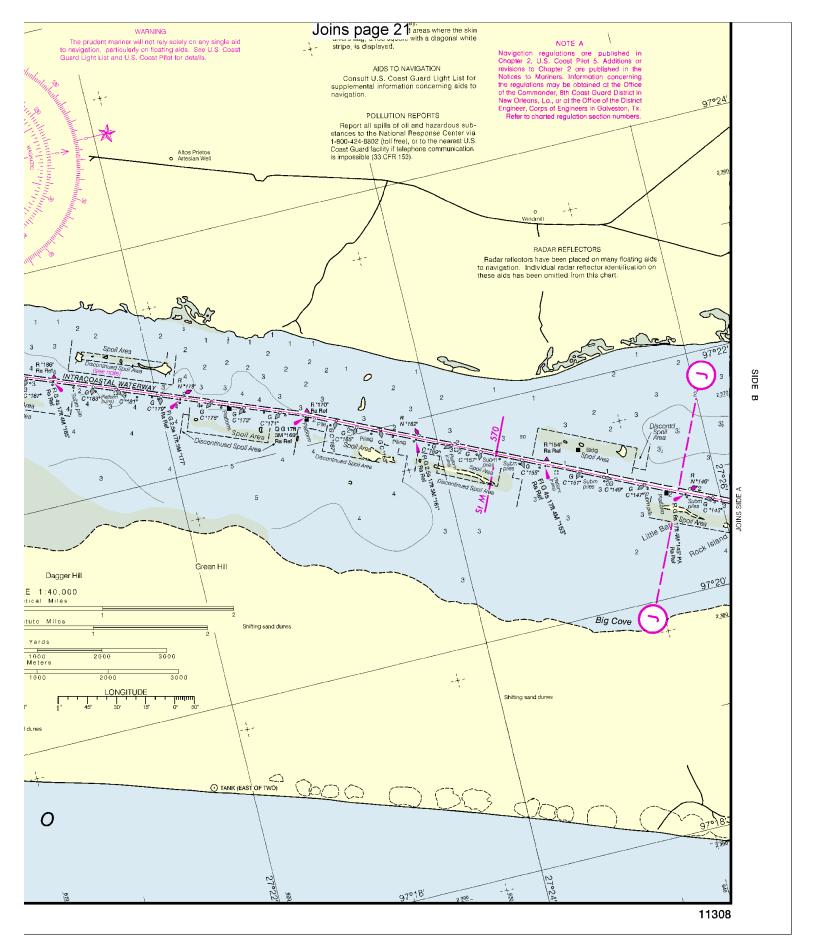












# **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

#### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

#### Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

#### **Distress Call Procedures**

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

#### HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

#### **Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Corpus Christi – 361-939-6393 Coast Guard Station Port Aransas – 361-749-5217 Texas Park and Wildlife – 361-289-5566 Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

<u>Getting and Giving Help</u> – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



# NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at <a href="https://www.oceanGrafix.com">www.oceanGrafix.com</a>.

## Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) -

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

### Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts">www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts</a>.

Official PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> – PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <a href="http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm">http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm</a>.

Internet Sites: <a href="https://www.Noa.gov">www.Noa.gov</a>, <a href="